PARQUET BLOCK WITH WOODWORK JOINTS

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Field of the Invention

The present invention relates to a parquet block with woodwork joints, especially to a parquet block with woodwork joints that can securely attach to adjacent parquet blocks and have an attractive appearance.

2. Description of Related Art

People often use parquet floors to decorate houses. The parquet floors comprise parquet blocks connected to adjacent parquet blocks at a joint. However, the parquet blocks easily separate at the joint.

With reference to Fig. 7, conventional parquet blocks use tongue and groove joints to overcome the foregoing problem. Adjacent parquet blocks have parallel abutting edges (not numbered), grooves (10) and tongues (9). A groove (10) is defined on one of the abutting edges, and a tongue (9) is formed on the abutting edge opposite to the groove (10). When the tongue (9) and the groove (10) are joined, the tongue (9) on an abutting side of a parquet block is inserted into the groove (10) on an adjacent parquet block to form a joint. The conventional tongue and groove joint positively holds abutting parquet blocks transversely relative to each other. However, the groove (10) and the tongue (9) of the conventional woodwork joint cannot positively hold abutting parquet longitudinally relative to each other so the joint between abutting parquet blocks easily separates in a longitudinal direction. When the parquet blocks separate enough in the longitudinal direction, the parquet blocks will lift from the floor and have an unattractive appearance.

To overcome the shortcomings of the conventional woodwork joint, the present invention provides a parquet block with woodwork joints to mitigate or obviate the aforementioned problems.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The primary objective of the present invention is to provide adjacent parquet blocks with woodwork joints having opposite parallel abutting edges, a longitudinal notch, a longitudinal tongue, two transverse grooves and two transverse tongues, which will not separate either longitudinally or transversely. The longitudinal notch is defined at parallel abutting edges of one of the parquet blocks. The tongue is formed on the parallel abutting edge of the adjacent parquet block opposite to and inserted into the notch in the adjacent parquet block. The groove is defined on another edge adjacent to the edge with the notch, the tongue is formed on the side opposite from the groove so the tongue can be mounted in the groove of the adjacent parquet block.

Assembling the parquet blocks with the foregoing woodwork joint features makes the parquet blocks connect firmly and keeps the parquet blocks from releasing in either the transverse or longitudinal direction.

Other objectives, advantages and novel features of the invention will become more apparent from the following detailed description when taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a parquet block in accordance with the present invention;

Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the parquet block in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a front plan view of the parquet block in Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a left side plan view of the parquet block in Fig. 1;

Fig. 5 is a cross sectional left side plan view of a joint between adjacent parquet blocks in Fig. 1;

Fig. 6 is a cross sectional front plan view of a joint between adjacent parquet blocks in Fig. 1; and

Fig. 7 is a cross sectional side plan view of a conventional woodwork joint between adjacent conventional parquet blocks in accordance with the prior art.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

With reference to Figs. 1 to 4, a parquet block in accordance with the present invention has woodwork joints to connect firmly to adjacent parquet blocks in each direction. The parquet block in accordance with the present invention has a front side (not numbered), a rear side (not numbered), a right side (not numbered), a left side (not numbered), an upper edge (not numbered), a lower edge (not numbered), a longitudinal tongue (1), a longitudinal notch (6), two transverse grooves (5) and two transverse tongues (3).

With further reference to Fig. 3, the longitudinal tongue (1) and the notch (6) are formed respectively on the right side and left side of the parquet block opposite to each other. The longitudinal tongue (1) has a short upper side (not numbered) and a long lower side (not numbered). The long lower side has a proximal edge (not numbered) and a longitudinal detent (2). The longitudinal detent (2) is formed at the proximal edge of the long lower side of the longitudinal tongue (1). The longitudinal notch (6) has a short upper side (not

numbered) and a long lower side (not numbered). The long lower side has a distal edge (not numbered) and an upward protrusion (7). The upward protrusion (7) is formed at the distal edge of the long lower side of the longitudinal notch (6) and corresponds to the longitudinal detent (2) in the longitudinal tongue (1). The longitudinal tongue (1) is inserted longitudinally into the longitudinal notch (6) in an adjacent parquet block, and the upward protrusion (7) is securely held in the longitudinal detent (2).

With reference to Fig. 4, the transverse tongues (3) and the transverse grooves (5) are defined on sides of the parquet block different from the sides with the longitudinal notch (6) and the longitudinal tongue (1). The width of the transverse tongue (3) is equal to the width of the transverse groove (5). The transverse tongues (3) are integrally formed on the side and the transverse grooves (5) are defined beside the transverse tongues (3).

With further reference to Figs. 5 and 6, the parquet blocks with the woodwork joints are assembled by first inserting a transverse tongue (3) into an adjacent transverse groove (5) to connect the parquet blocks together in one direction. The longitudinal tongue (1) is transversely inserted into the longitudinal notch (6) of another adjacent parquet block and the upward protrusion (7) is mounted inside the longitudinal detent (2) so that the parquet blocks connect firmly to the adjacent parquet blocks in a longitudinal direction.

The parquet block with the woodwork joint in accordance with the present has the following advantages.

1. The parquet blocks are securely held in longitudinal and transverse by the transverse tongues (3) inserted into the transverse grooves (5), the

longitudinal tongues (1) inserted into the longitudinal notches (6) and the upward protrusions (7) inserted into the longitudinal detents (2).

2. The parquet block with the woodwork joint in accordance with the present invention can prevent the joint from separating so that the parquet blocks with the woodwork joint provide an attractive appearance.

Even though numerous characteristics and advantages of the present invention have been set forth in the foregoing description, together with details of the structure and function of the invention, that the disclosure is illustrative only, and changes may be made in detail, especially in matters of shape, size, and arrangement of parts within the principles of the invention to the full extent indicated by the broad general meaning of the terms in which the appended claims are expressed is to be understood.